

# Growing Inclusively means focusing on **Three Major Challenges**

1. Connecting the Whole City
2. Creating Successful Neighborhoods
3. Increasing Access to Education and Employment

# ***The First Challenge***

Physically  
Connecting the  
Whole City



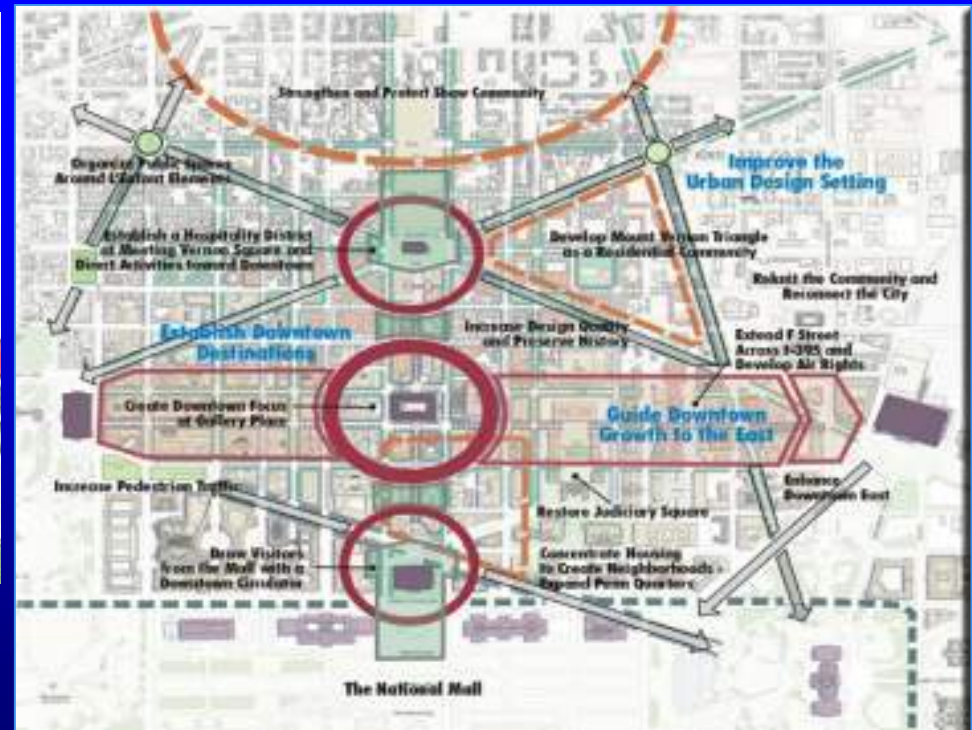
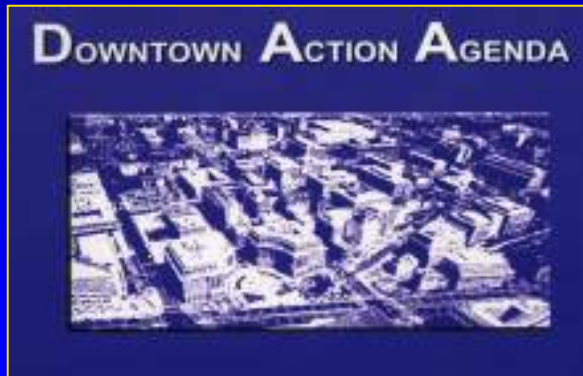
# Growing openly and inclusively means...

- Providing great public spaces where all residents feel comfortable
- Linking the federal and domestic cities
- Improving the boulevards that cross the city
- Upgrading transit to connect our neighborhoods
- Balancing security and aesthetic priorities
- Connecting our greenways and open spaces





# Responding to the Challenge: Create a Living Downtown, with stronger connections to the Mall





# Responding to the challenge: Using boulevards and transit corridors to reconnect the City





Responding to the challenge:

# The Anacostia Waterfront as the center of growth for 21<sup>st</sup> century Washington



# ***The Second Challenge***

**Creating  
Successful  
Neighborhoods**

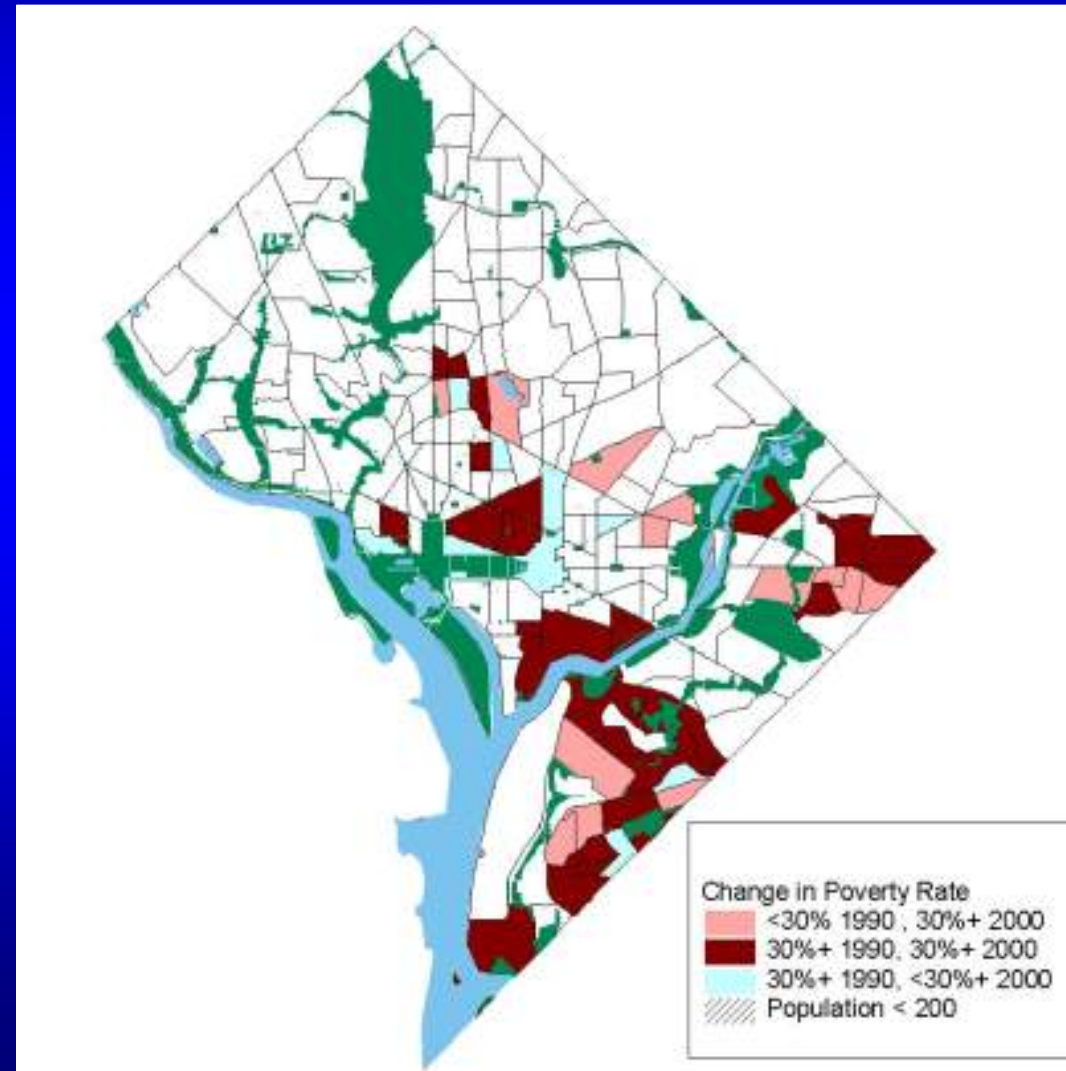




## THE CHALLENGE:

Between 1990 and 2000, the poverty rate increased in many DC neighborhoods

- The percentage of residents in poverty increased significantly east of the Anacostia River
- This trend was made worse by an exodus of middle class families from these areas to suburban counties
- Poverty in the region is concentrated in Washington DC



Source: Urban Institute



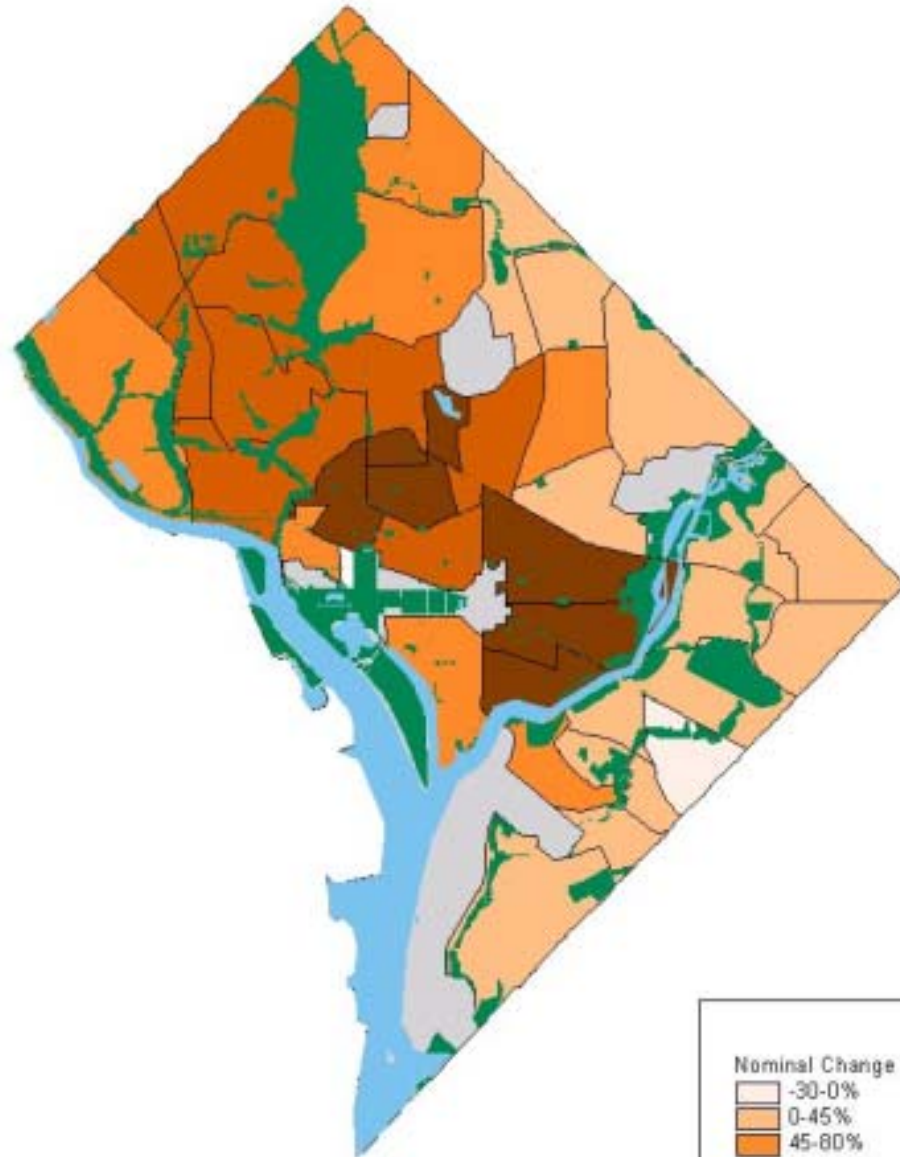
# THE CHALLENGE:

## Housing Inflation and an Uneven Market

Map indicates increasing  
in mean sales price for a  
home in DC  
neighborhoods, 1996-  
2003

Capitol Hill and  
Logan/Shaw areas  
increased over 110%

Neighborhoods east of  
the Anacostia River  
increased less than 40%



Nominal Change in Median Sales Price , 1996-2003

-30-0%
0-45%
45-80%
80-110%
110-151%
No Cluster Assignment

# From Vision to Action: Neighborhood 10

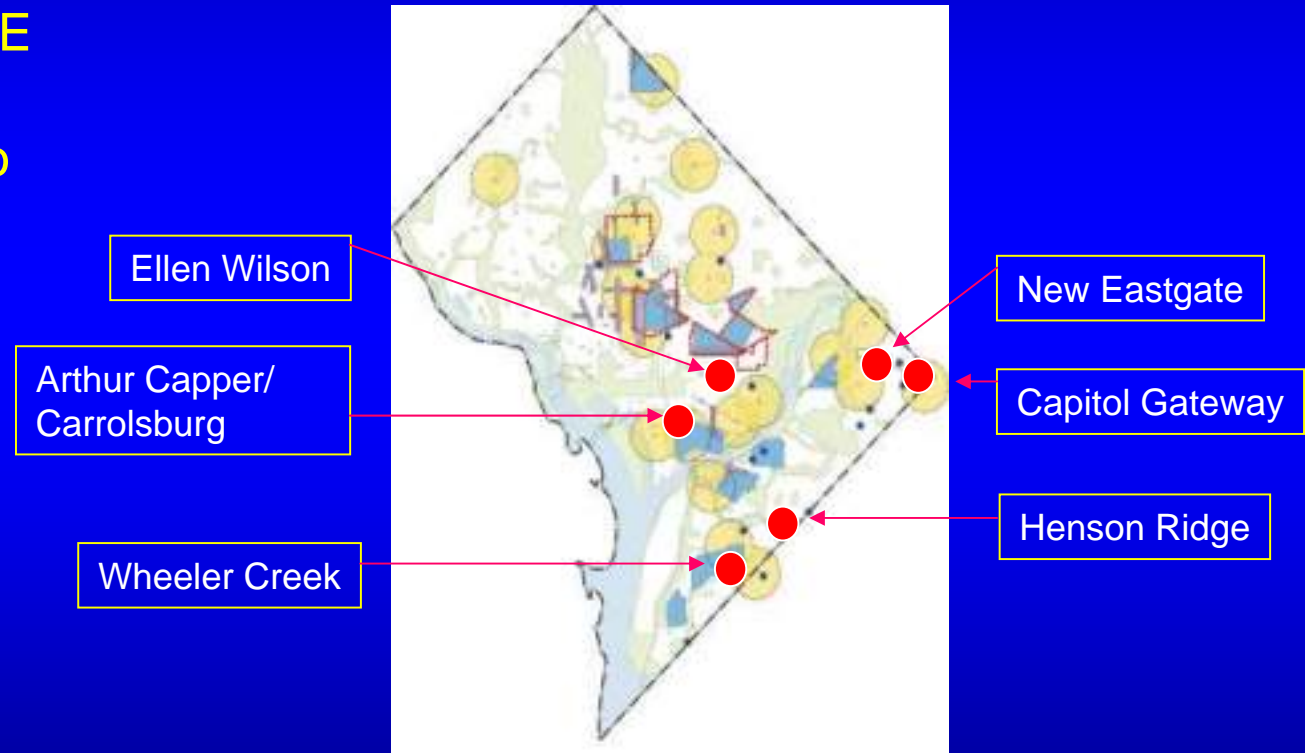
1. Empowering Residents: *Strategic Neighborhood Action Plans (SNAPs)*.
2. Generating Quality, Affordable Housing.
3. Eliminating Blight: *Home Again Initiative*.
4. Taking Advantage of Transit: *Transit-Oriented Development (TOD)*.
5. Enhancing Neighborhood Commercial Centers: *reSTORE DC Program*.
6. Modernizing and Re-envisioning Schools:
7. Creating New Neighborhoods:
8. Partnering with Anchor Institutions:
9. Delivering Quality Services: *Neighborhood Services Initiative (NSI)*.
10. Investing in Strategic Areas: *Strategic Neighborhood Investment Program (SNIP)*.



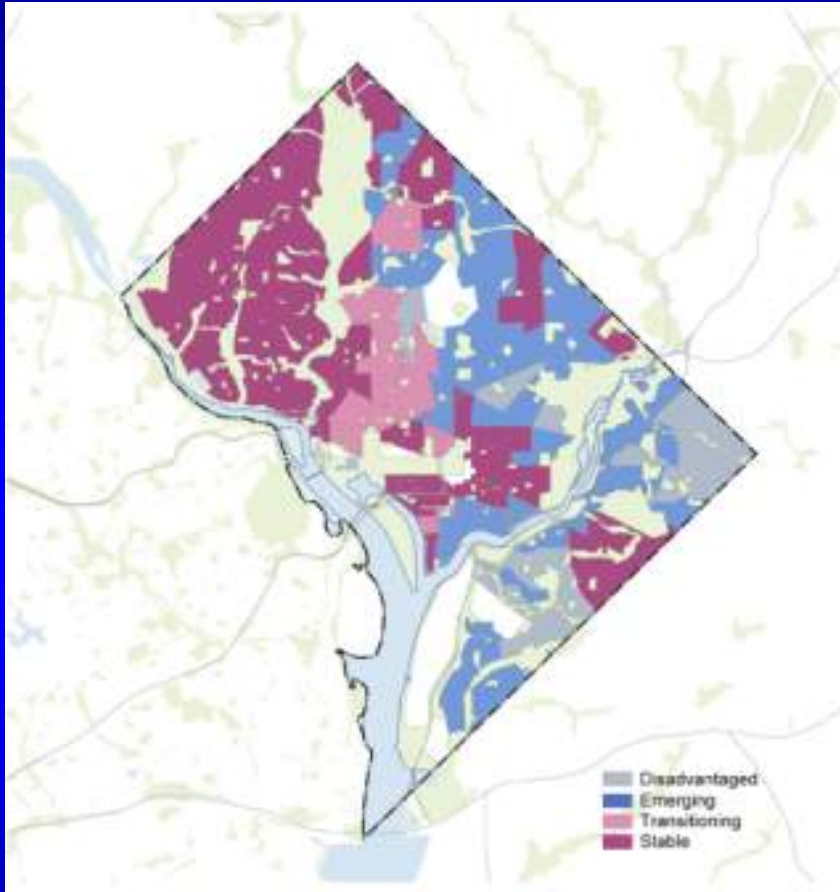


# Creating Mixed Income Neighborhoods through the Federal HOPE VI Program

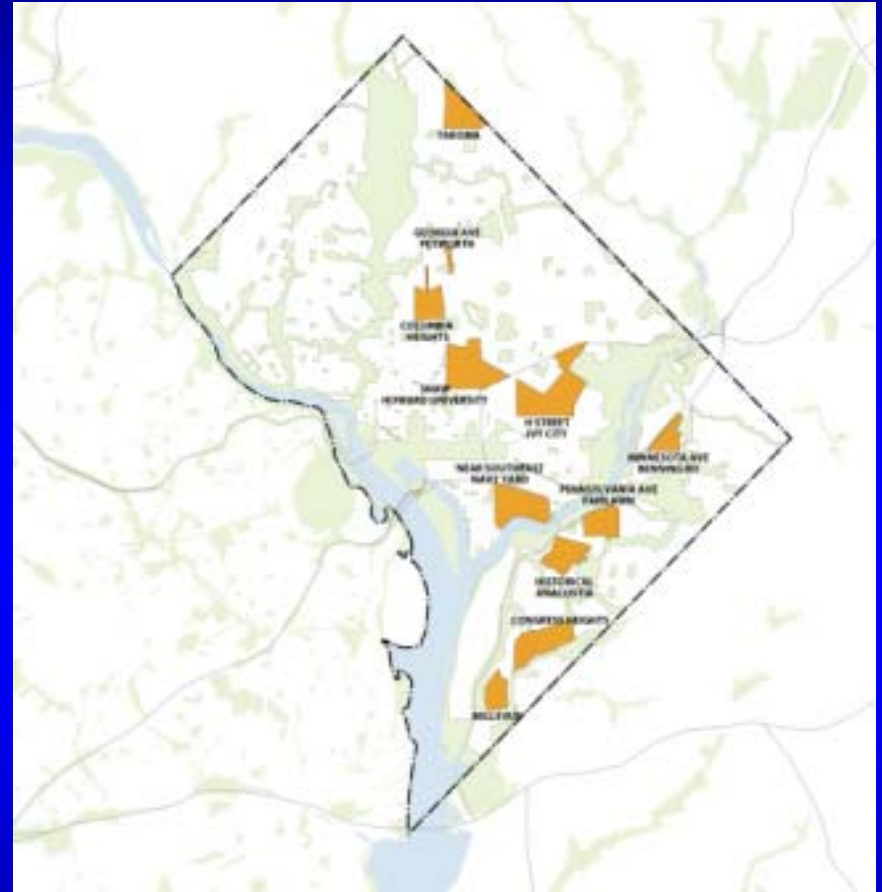
- DC is 4<sup>th</sup> largest US recipient of federal HOPE VI funds
- Received \$162 million to date
- Produced 448 units to date
- 3,100 units now under construction or in the pipeline
- New City-initiated “new communities” effort complements federal Hope VI program



# Targeting Investment



By investing public dollars strategically in emerging and transitional neighborhoods, we can leverage private investment



## 12 Strategic Neighborhood Investment Program (“SNIP”) neighborhoods



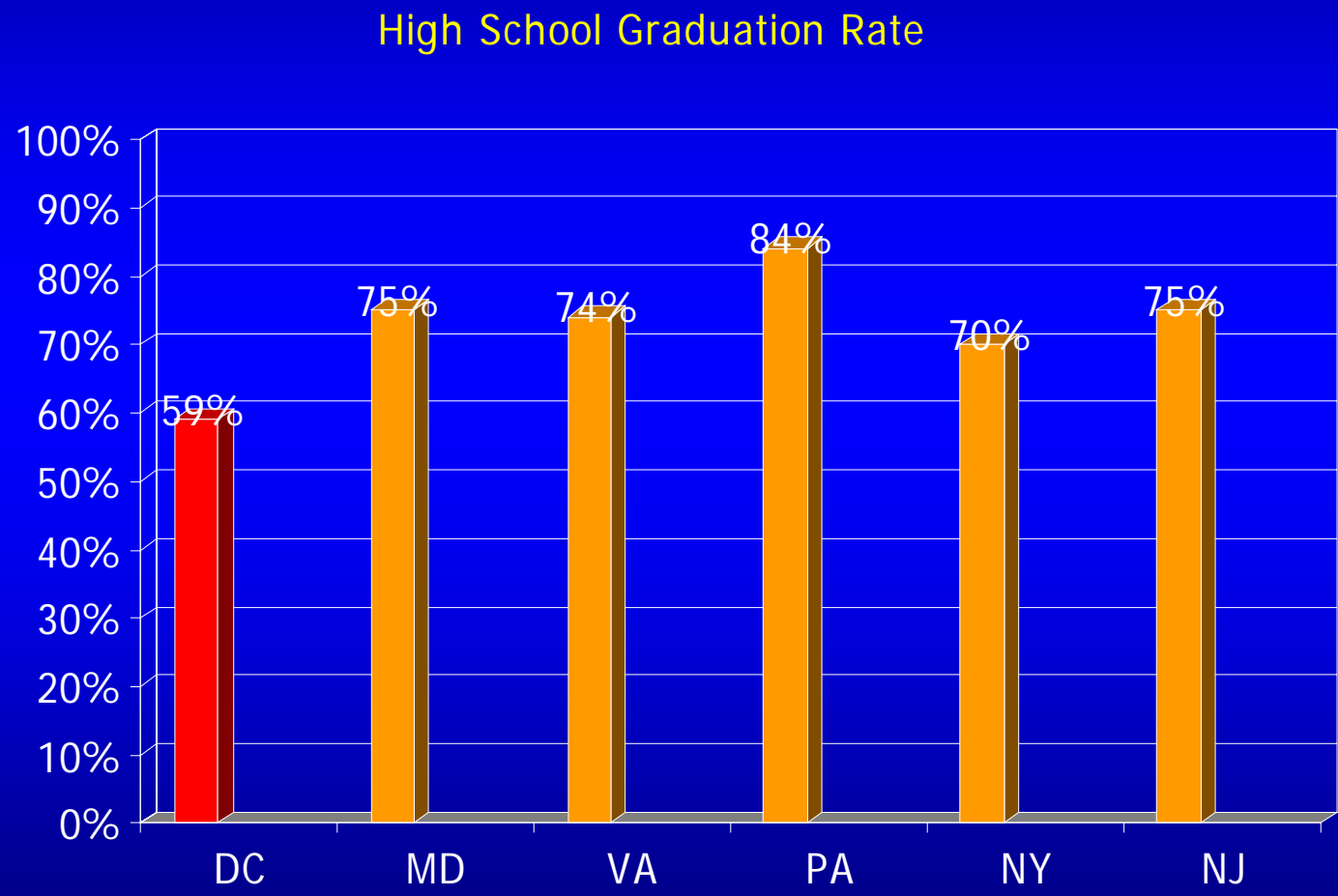
# ***The Third Challenge***

Increasing  
Access to  
Education and  
Employment



# THE CHALLENGE:

Washington DC's schools are underperforming relative to schools in other areas of the U.S.





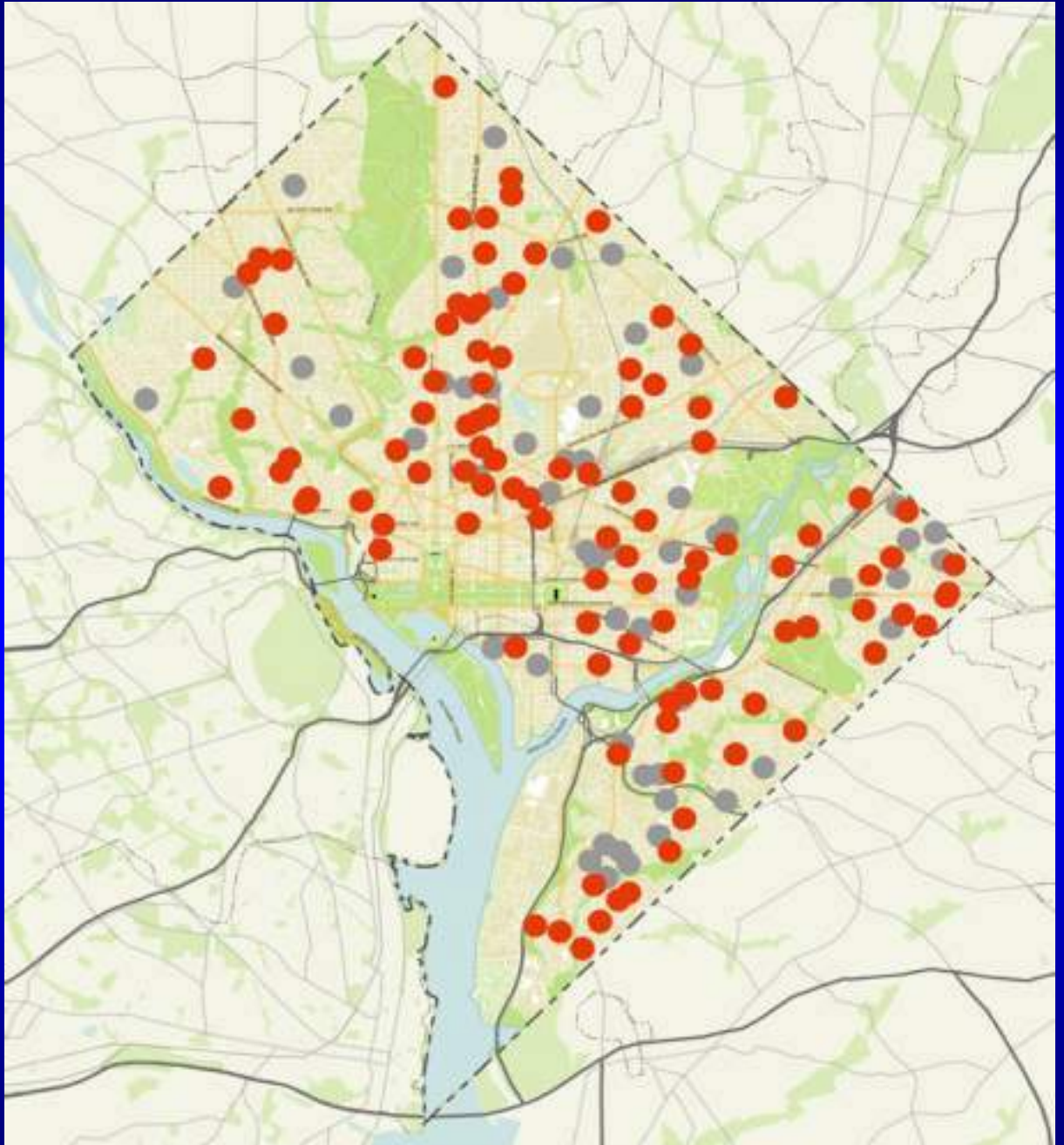
# THE CHALLENGE:

## Deteriorating Public School Facilities

70 % of DC  
Public School  
Buildings are in  
poor condition



**Poor Condition**



# FY 2001: Per pupil amount for current spending

States		Districts over 15,000 pupils	
New York State	\$10,922	Newark, NJ	\$14,145
New Jersey	\$10,893	Camden, NJ	\$13,790
<b>District of Columbia</b>	<b>\$10,852</b>	Yonkers, NY	\$13,078
Connecticut	\$ 9,236	Hartford, CN	\$13,048
		Jersey City, NJ	\$12,339
		Brentwood, NY	\$12,072
		Boston, MA	\$12,015
		Buffalo, NY	\$11,985
		New Haven, CN	\$11,945
		Paterson, NJ	\$11,942
		Rochester, NY	\$11,794
		Arlington County, VA	\$11,387
		Elizabeth, NJ	\$11,260
		Atlanta, GA	\$10,993
		Minneapolis, MN	\$10,861
		New York, NY	\$10,795
		<b>District of Columbia</b>	<b>\$10,852</b>
		Syracuse, NY	\$10,632

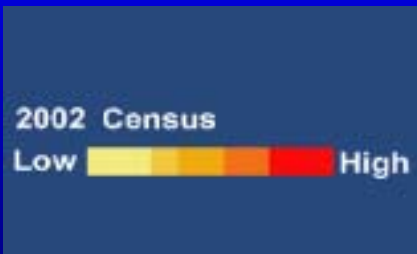
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Public Education Finances 2001 (March 2003).



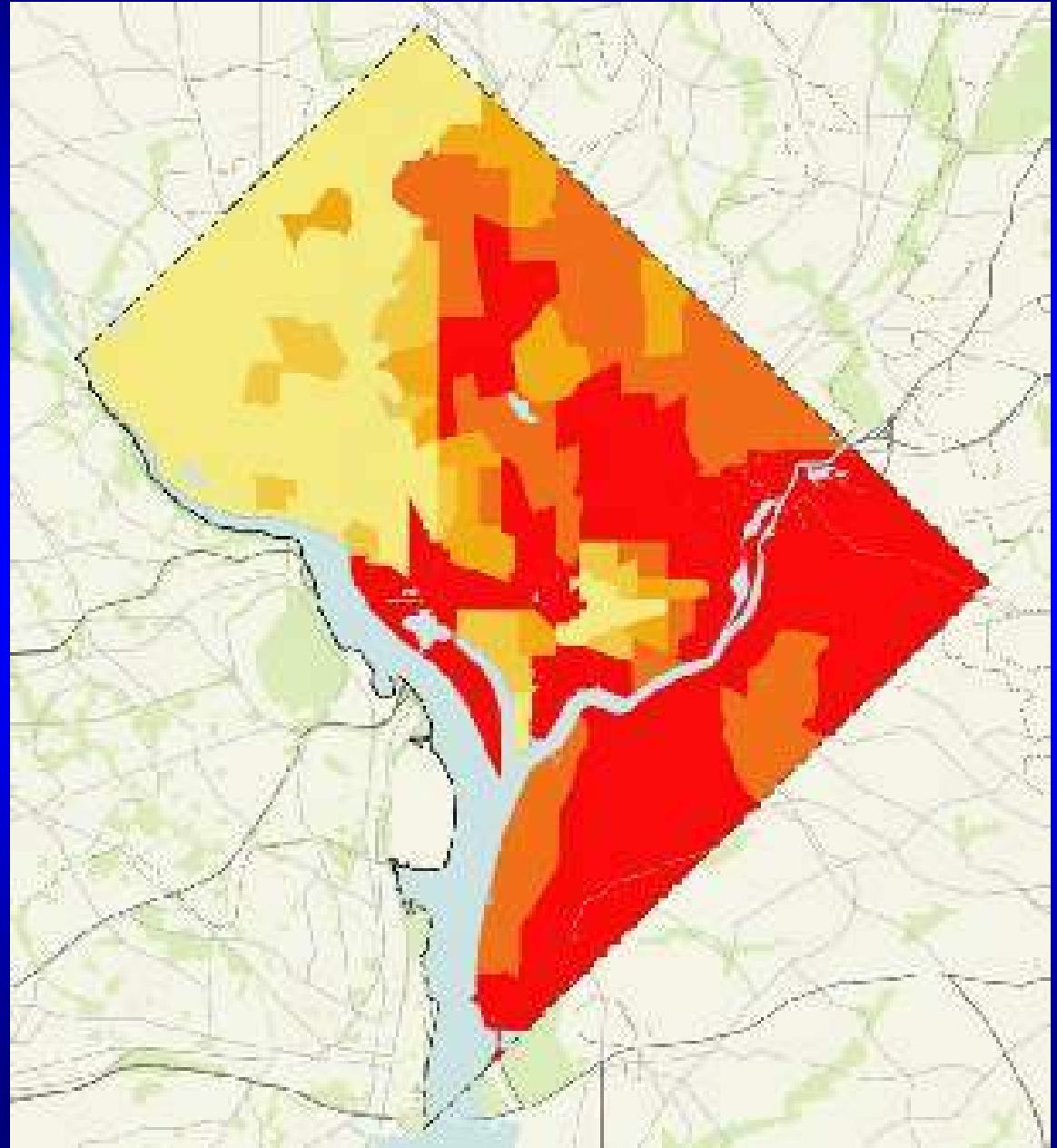
# THE CHALLENGE:

## The Educational Divide

DC has one of the highest percentages of college graduates in the US, but 40 percent of adult residents read at third grade level or lower



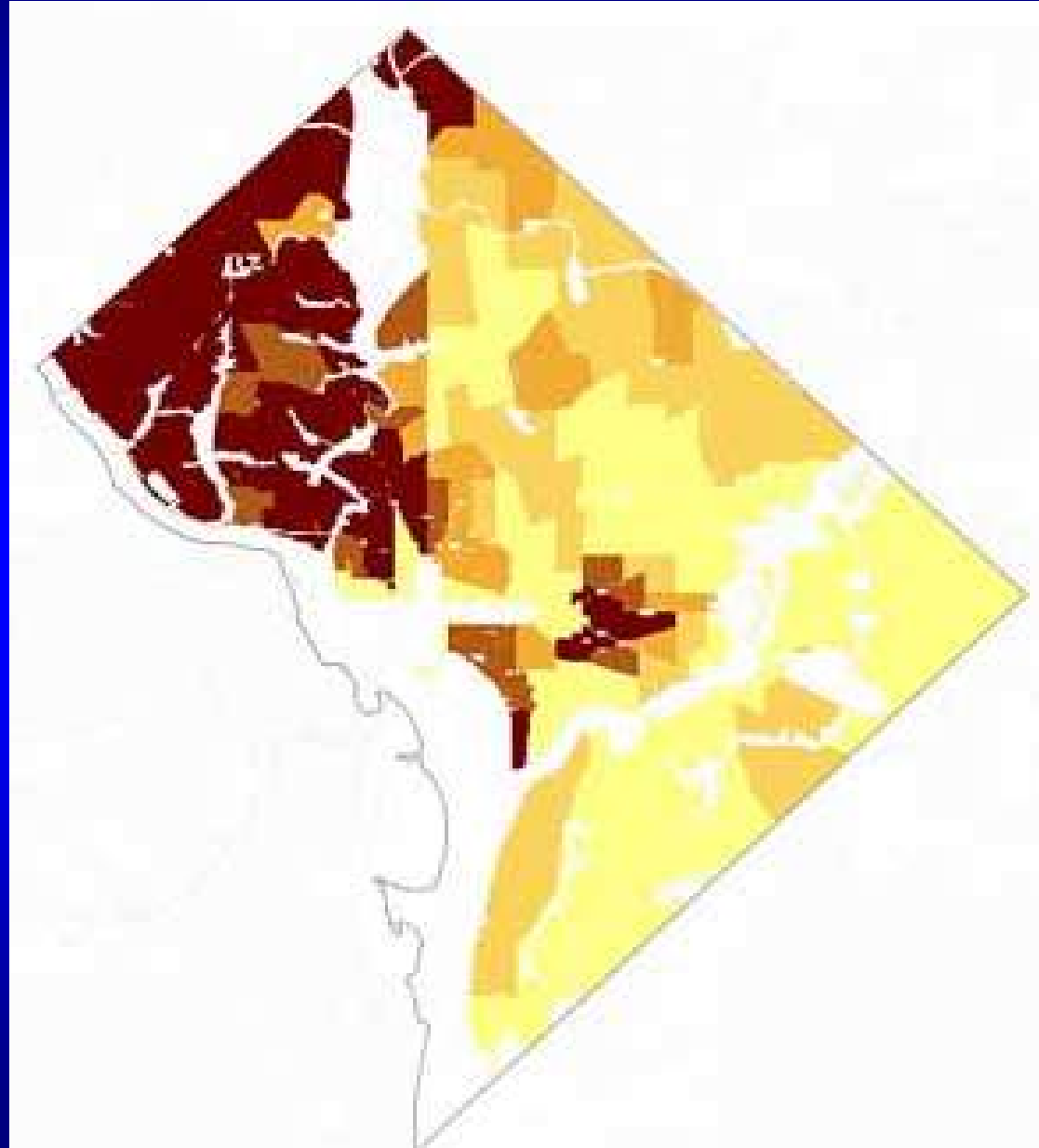
**ADULTS WITHOUT  
COLLEGE DEGREES**



# THE CHALLENGE:

## The Educational Divide

- DC adult functional illiteracy rate estimated at 37%
- 41% of high school students drop out before graduation
- 69% of 4th Graders are not proficient in reading
- Very high unemployment rate among poor readers and high school drop outs



# THE CHALLENGE:

## Chronic Unemployment

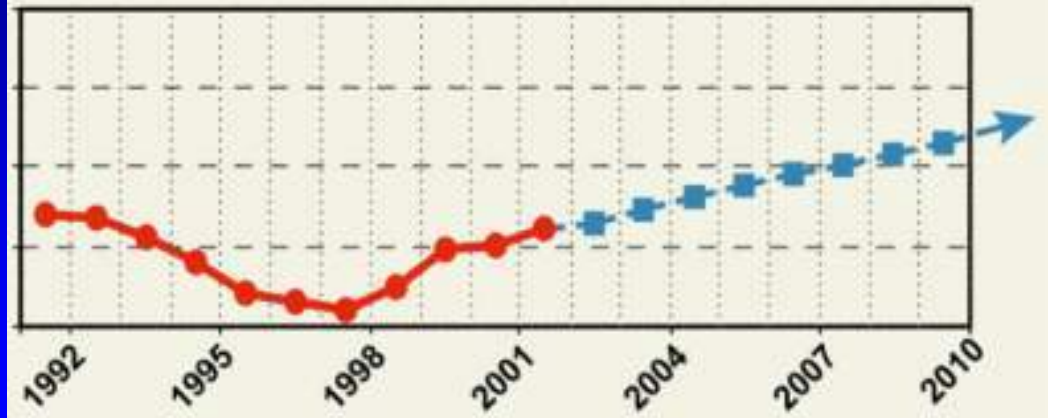
DC will gain 150,000  
new jobs in the next 20  
years...

but the unemployment  
rate remains twice the  
regional average

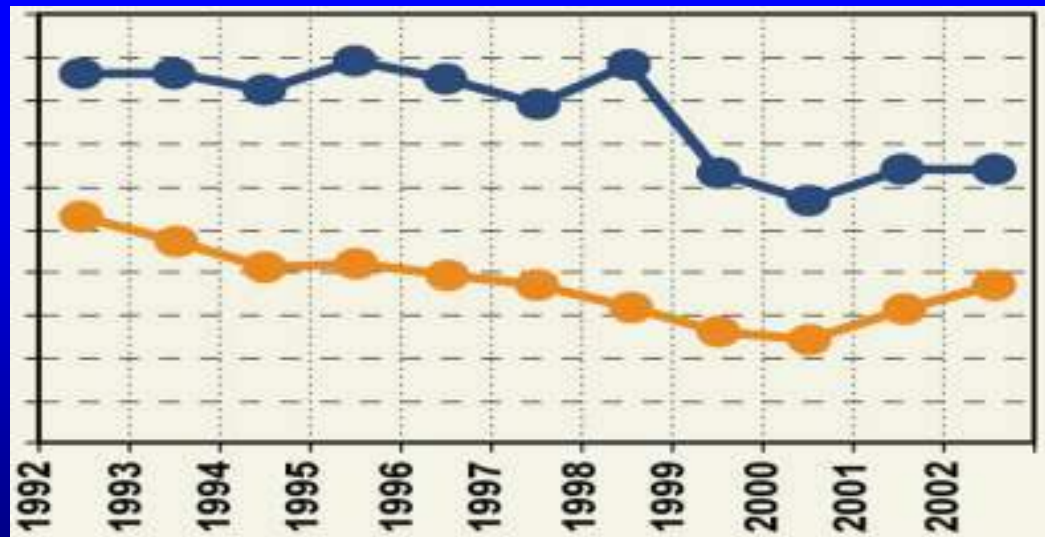
Number  
of Jobs

800,000  
750,000  
700,000  
650,000  
600,000

Existing and Projected Job Growth in the  
District of Columbia, 1992-2010



10  
9  
8  
7  
6  
5  
4  
3  
2  
1  
0



DC  
DC METRO



# Responding to the Challenge: Linking School Curricula to Our Economy

## Transforming

- Restructuring of facilities, curriculum and staffing
- Coordinated, neighborhood-based social services being implemented by District agencies.



McKinley Technology High School

*What if...*

## Washington Becomes a “City of Learning”

Libraries,

Literacy, and

Schools...

are linked to  
neighborhood  
revitalization



# Responding to the Challenge: Creating the City of Learning

Promoting life long learning opportunities for residents of all ages

- *Inspiring* Students
- *Supporting* Teachers
- *Strengthening* Administrators
- *Involving* Parents & Citizens
- *Improving* Facilities & Systems

